<u>Prior law</u> provided for the following:

- (1) Required sex offenders and child predators to register with local law enforcement agencies and to provide them with information regarding their identities, residence, conviction, and other personal information.
- (2) Required those offenders to provide community notification to their neighbors, local school superintendents, local park or recreational superintendents, landlords, and others.
- (3) Provided for procedures for offenders to provide information to local law enforcement agencies regarding a change of address or residence.
- (4) Required sex offenders to maintain their registration for a period of 10 years and required certain offenders to maintain registration for life.
- (5) Provided for the crime of failure to register as a sex offender.
- (6) Provided that the court may waive sex offender registration as a condition of parole in certain cases of felony carnal knowledge.
- (7) Provided for the Sex Offender Registry Technology Fund to be used in the administration of programs for the registration of sex offenders.

<u>New law</u> provides for a comprehensive revision to <u>prior law</u> provisions, including the following major changes:

- (1) Amends the definition of "aggravated offense" and requires those offenders to register for life.
- (2) Adds the definition of "sexual offense against a victim who is a minor" and requires those offenders to register for a period of 25 years.
- (3) Provides that all other sex offenders shall register for a period of 15 years.
- (4) Requires juveniles over the age of 14 who have been adjudicated delinquent for certain offenses to register with local law enforcement agencies.
- (5) Requires sex offenders and child predators to register with the sheriff of the parish of residence, where the offender attends school, where the offender works, and in the parish of conviction.
- (6) Requires the offenders to provide additional information to law enforcement upon registration.
- (7) Decreases the time period in which an offender has to register <u>from</u> 10 days <u>to</u> three business days.
- (8) Requires in-person verification by the offender on a periodic basis. Those convicted of an aggravated offense must verify registration every three months, those convicted of a sexual offense against a victim who is a minor must verify registration every six months, and all other sex offenders shall verify on an annual basis.
- (9) Amends the procedures in which the sex offender must notify law enforcement of a change of address.
- (10) Amends the community notification requirement regarding notification to the superintendent of park, playground, and recreational districts.
- (11) Consolidates provisions regarding emergency procedures for sex offenders who are displaced or evacuated.

- (12) Amends the provisions regarding the duties of the Dept. of Public Safety and Corrections, the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Information, and the courts regarding their obligations to notify offenders of their registration and notification requirements.
- (13) Amends provisions relative to the Sex Offender Registry Technology Fund to provide that for 2007-2008 FY, residual monies shall be appropriated to the office of the attorney general, \$200,000 of which shall be allocated for acquisition, implementation, and support of a computer system to assist sheriffs to monitor and track offenders. For 2008-2009 FY, \$150,000 shall be allocated to the office of the attorney general, \$50,000 for personnel and other costs, and \$100,000 for maintenance costs.
- (14) Adds new provision which provides that court records are subject to disclosure to the district attorney, sheriff, or other law enforcement officers for the purpose of fulfilling their duties with regard to sex offender registration and notification requirements, without the necessity of obtaining a court order or other authorization for release of such records.
- (15) Provides that the crime of failure to register shall include the failure to register, periodically renew and update registration, provide proof of residence, notification of change of address, or other registration information, or community notification. Provides that knowingly providing false information to law enforcement shall also constitute a failure to register.
- (16) Require community notification to be made upon change of residence or every five years.
- (17) Provides that the court may waive sex offender registration and notification requirements in cases of felony carnal knowledge when the victim is 13 years or older and the perpetrator is less than four years older than the victim. Prohibits waiver of these requirements in all other cases, and provides that any order waiving such requirements shall be null and void.
- (18) Clarifies that the offenders submit a current photograph to local law enforcement agencies and requires such offenders to provide fingerprints to law enforcement on an annual basis.
- (19) Requires law enforcement agencies to electronically submit registration information to the bureau and requires the bureau to accept electronically submitted information from law enforcement.
- (20) Adds an emergency effective date for the provisions of the bill regarding the Sex Offender Technology Fund, and provides for a January 1, 2008, effective date for all other provisions of the bill.

Sections 1 and 7 are effective upon signature of the governor (July 11, 2007); Sections 2 through 6 and Section 8 are effective on January 1, 2008 (see (20), above).

(Amends C.Cr.P. Art. 895.1(F)(4)(c), and R.S. 15:541(1), (9)(intro. para.) and (b), (14.1), 20(a), and (21), 542, 542.1, 543(A), (B), and (C), 543.1, 544, 545(A)(1), and 549(A)(intro. para.), (B)(intro. para.), and (D); Adds R.S. 15:541(14.2) and (22), 542.1.1, 542.1.2, 542.1.3, 542.1.4, 542.1.5, 542.1.6, 542.1.7 and 543.2; Repeals C.Cr.P. Art. 895(H)(4) and R.S. 15:543(D))